



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The continued assistance of Mr. E. G. Vanatta has largely increased the work accomplished in the department. Advice and assistance have also been rendered by Mr. C. W. Johnson and other members of the Museum Committee.

H. A. PILSBRY,
Conservator.

REPORT OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SECTION.

The usual meetings have been held and entomological communications of interest and scientific value have been made by members and associates. The attendance has been good, the average being fourteen persons.

Seven associates have been elected during the year.

The *Entomological News and Proceedings of the Entomological Section of The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* has been continued with increased success. During the year the twelfth volume has been completed with three hundred and twenty-eight pages and thirteen plates.

The Section has had a very eventful year, due to the large and valuable additions of specimens to the collections of the department. Two representative collections of Hymenoptera have been presented: the Cresson Collection and the collection of Gallflies made by Mr. Homer F. Bassett, of Waterbury, Conn. The former collection contains 2,367 types and 3,511 species and the number of specimens is estimated at 87,775. The Bassett Collection contains 315 boxes, estimated to contain 6,300 specimens and over 300 types. The collection of Orthoptera made and presented to the Section by Mr. J. A. G. Rehn numbers 1,653 specimens. In addition the Academy has purchased 3,500 specimens. These collections, in conjunction with the material already in the possession of the Section, form the best museum collection of these insects in America. The Conservator has added over a thousand specimens collected in San Miguel county, N. M., during the summer. About forty species of these are new to science, and many are new to the collection. The specimens added to the cabinets during the year will number nearly 104,000.

The collections are in a good state of preservation, but additional cases are needed and more space for the department is desirable.

At the annual meeting, held December 26, the following were elected to serve as officers for the year 1902:

<i>Director,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	Philip Laurent.
<i>Vice-Director,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	H. W. Wenzel.
<i>Treasurer,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	E. T. Cresson.
<i>Recorder and Conservator,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	Henry Skinner.
<i>Secretary,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	C. W. Johnson.
<i>Publication Committee,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	J. H. Ridings,
						C. W. Johnson.

HENRY SKINNER,

Conservator.

REPORT OF THE BOTANICAL SECTION.

The Botanical Section reports that the herbarium is in a generally satisfactory condition. Much progress has been made in the work of arrangement during the year.

About 5,500 specimens have been added to the collections, largely through purchase, the most important being a portion of the collections of Mr. A. A. Heller, from Virginia, North Carolina, Texas, Arizona, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California, numbering twenty-five hundred specimens and containing about 250 types, cotypes and authentic specimens, with many from original type localities. These will add very materially to the North American series of plants.

Other purchases have been 129 specimens of Porto Rican plants from A. A. Heller, 190 specimens of Mexican plants from C. G. Pringle, 776 specimens of Canary Island plants from Dr. Theodore Bornmuller, and 250 specimens of West Australian plants from Dr. Pritzel.

Donations numbering about 2,000 specimens have been received from Col. C. A. H. McCauley, William M. Canby, Benjamin H. Smith, Uselma C. Smith, C. F. Saunders, Witmer Stone, E. G. Vanatta and Stewardson Brown.

The mounting of the general herbarium was completed in Septem-